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December 21, 2006

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

Ref:

40862.19

Ms. Alexandria Carter Verizon Wireless 99 East River Drive East Hartford, Connecticut 06108

Re:

New Milford NW - Wetland Inspection

700 Kent Road Gaylordsville, CT

Dear Ms. Carter:

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) has completed on-site investigations to determine if wetlands and/or watercourses are located on the above-referenced Site. VHB has relied upon the accuracy of information provided by URS Corporation AES (refer to attached Compound Plan) regarding the proposed lease area, access road, and utility easement locations for identifying wetlands and watercourses within and proximate to said locations.

VHB understands that Verizon Wireless proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility in the central portion of property known as 700 Kent Road in Gaylordsville, Connecticut (the "Site"). The Site is developed with a fire station and generally consists of the station building and associated parking along Kent Road and open field and some forested upland areas behind (northeast) the fire station. Access to the Site will be via a proposed 12-foot access/utility easement from South Kent Road. No wetlands or watercourses were identified (or delineated) on the Site or within 200 feet of proposed development activities. The nearest wetland/watercourse is the Housatonic River located approximately 250 feet southwest of the Site. Soils classified in the vicinity of the proposed development are generally consistent with published data (attached) and consist of somewhat excessively drained and well drained soils classified as Udorthents-Urban land complex (soil symbol - 306), Merrimac sandy loam (34) and Haven and Enfield soils (32). Therefore, the proposed development will not directly or indirectly affect wetlands or watercourses.

If you have any questions concerning this matter do not hesitate to call me.

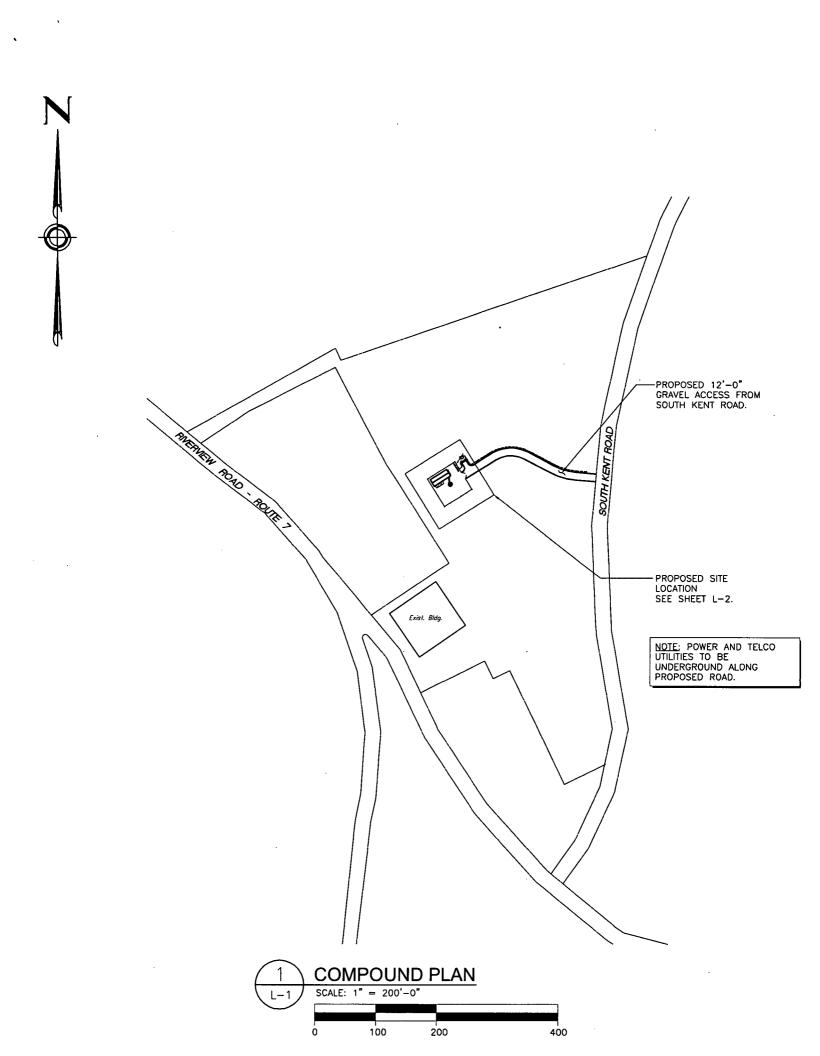
Very truly yours,

VANASSE HANGEN BRUSTLIN, INC.

Dean Gustafson

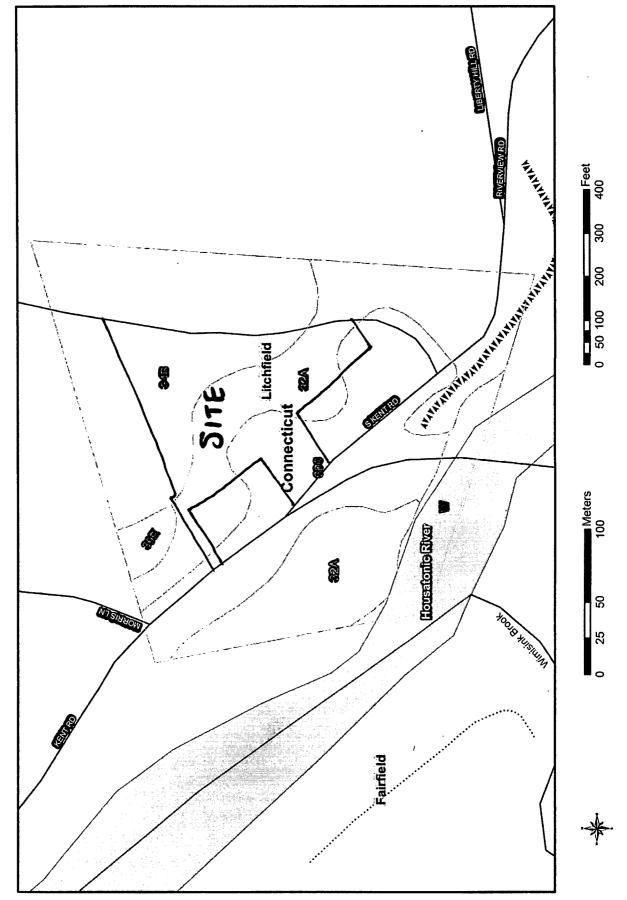
Professional Soil Scientist

Enclosure



SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT







Proposed Verizon Site

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. Map comprised of aerial images photographed on these dates: Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service MAP INFORMATION Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Spatial Version of Data: 3 Soil Map Compilation Scale: 1:12000 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18 3/31/1991 Escarpment, non-bedrock Escarpment, bedrock Miscellaneous Water Interstate Highways Depression, dosed **Detailed Counties** Marsh or Swamp Detailed States Soil Map Units deny Storny Sp.c Gravelly Spot Rock Outcrop Hydrography **Eroded Spot** Saline Spot Sandy Spot Slide or Slip Borrow Pit Clay Spot Gravel Pit Lava Flow Sodic Spot Spoil Area Stony Spot MAP LEGEND Sinkhole Oceans Blowout Landfill Gulley Roads Water Slope Levee VALAVA VVVVVVV 3 Э

Perennial Water

Map Unit Legend Summary

State of Connecticut

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
32A	Haven and Brifield soils, 0 to 3 percent slopes	6.2	35A
34B	Merrimac sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	5.4	30.8
39E	Groton gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	0.3	1.8
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	4.4	25.5
W	Water	1.1	. 6.6 -

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

[Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report]

Map Unit: 32A - Haven and Enfield soils, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Haven And Enfield Soils, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the Connecticut Valley New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation Is 40 to 50 inches (1016 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 55 degrees F. (7 to 13 degrees C.) This map unit is 60 percent Haven soils, 25 percent Enfield soils. 15 percent minor components.

Haven soils

This component occurs on valley outwash plain and terrace landforms. The parent material consists of eolian deposits over glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 5.1 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 1 Typical Profile:

0 to 7 inches; silt loam 7 to 14 inches; silt loam 14 to 20 inches; silt loam 20 to 24 inches; fine sandy loam

24 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly sand to gravelly fine sand

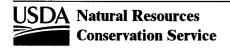
Enfield soils

This component occurs on valley outwash plain and terrace landforms. The parent material consists of eolian deposits over glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.8 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 1 Typical Profile:

0 to 3 inches; slightly decomposed plant material 3 to 4 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

4 to 12 inches; silt loam 12 to 20 inches; silt loam 20 to 26 inches; silt loam 26 to 30 inches; silt loam

30 to 37 inches; stratified coarse sand to very gravelly loamy sand 37 to 65 inches; stratified very gravelly loamy sand to coarse sand



Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 34B - Merrimac sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Merrimac Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 32 to 50 inches (813 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Merrimac soils. 20 percent minor components.

Merrimac soils

This component occurs on valley outwash plain, terrace, and kame landforms. The parent material consists of sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 4.0 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2e Typical Profile:

0 to 9 inches; sandy loam 9 to 16 inches; sandy loam 16 to 24 inches; gravelly sandy loam

24 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand

Map Unit: 39E - Groton gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Groton Gravelly Sandy Loam, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 36 to 50 inches (914 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 85 percent Groton soils. 15 percent minor components.

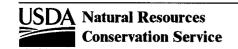
Groton soils

This component occurs on valley outwash plain, esker, terrace, and kame landforms. The parent material consists of sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits from schist, limestone, and dolomite. The slope ranges from 15 to 45 percent and the runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 2.7 inches (low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is about 10 percent. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6e Typical Profile:

0 to 8 inches; gravelly sandy loam 8 to 18 inches; very gravelly sandy loam 18 to 24 inches; very gravelly loamy sand 24 to 30 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

30 to 52 inches; stratified extremely gravelly coarse sand to very gravelly loamy fine sand

52 to 72 inches; stratified extremely gravelly coarse sand to gravelly loamy fine sand



Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 306 - Udorthents-Urban land complex

Description Category: SOI

Udorthents-Urban Land Complex

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 32 to 50 inches (813 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 55 degrees F. (7 to 13 degrees C.) This map unit is 50 percent Udorthents soils, 35 percent Urban Land. 15 percent minor components.

Udorthents soils

This component occurs on cut (road, railroad, etc.), railroad bed, road bed, spoil pile, urban land, fill, and spoil pile landforms. The slope ranges from 0 to 25 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature varies, but is commonly greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is typically well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 9.0 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.4 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table is greater than 60 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e

Typical Profile: 0 to 5 inches; loam 5 to 21 inches; gravelly loam 21 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Urban Lanc

Urban land is land mostly covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures of urban areas. The slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8

